

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1880.

For the Party First.

The Democratic party of Pennsylvania is not, at latest accounts from the place of its convention, in the frame of mind which it needs to have to achieve success. It ought to be apparent to every delegate that harmony in the party is necessary if we would carry this closely divided state. We have no chance to throw away; and it does seem that every delegate should be willing to look to this point first, before seeking to indulge his predilections or consulting his personal ambition. There are manifestly some men at Harrisburg who are ready to sacrifice at Harrisburg to themselves. We regret to find Senator Wallace among the number. If he had joined hands with Andrew H. Dill and William Mutchler, who have been of the company of his particular friends, harmony would have prevailed in the convention. A satisfactory plan of settlement of the Philadelphia controversy was agreed upon by these gentlemen and the friends of the county committee organization of Philadelphia, and was likewise acceded to by a large number of the delegates of the city committee party. Certain men who wanted to go to Cincinnati as delegates, and who would by the arrangement have been deprived of this privilege, kept the city committee delegation from accepting the compromise and the controversy was accordingly transferred to the convention. That body may have wisdom enough to disentangle the snarl, but it will not be aided in the effort by Senator Wallace, who, as one of the delegates most indebted to the party in the state, should be first and foremost to secure its harmony. He made a speech in answer to a serenade, in which he proclaimed his devotion to harmony and brotherhood, but it was manifestly but lip service in view of his action at the very moment. It is this feature in Senator Wallace's character which prevents him from taking the leadership of the party and commanding the support of the masses. He is too often found to be narrow-minded and selfish. There is no magnanimity or spirit of self sacrifice in his composition. He is not great enough to feel that he can surrender any chance to increase his consequence and power. He feels that he has to work day in and day out, by tooth and nail, to keep his head above water, so that he is always in a row. He has ability, cunning and courage enough to often come out ahead, but the poor party suffers all the time, whether his head is up or down. He thinks he is in scrimmage now again for life or death and that his only chance for life is to fight. Whereas, if he was really wise and great he would know that he could achieve a greater fame, consideration and power by showing himself by his acts to be for the party before himself, than he can by a patent pretence of devotion to the party which does not cover his selfish efforts any better than the ostrich is covered who hides his head in the bush.

The work of the day may be more grateful than the promise of the night, and the convention may be more harmonious than is foreshadowed. There are very good men in attendance, who labor to this end, and we hope they will succeed. Andrew H. Dill has won golden opinions from all sides for his disinterested and noble efforts to secure peace, and under his guidance the convention may make a commendable record. Speaker Randall is present manifesting both in deed and word his desire for harmony. Franklin B. Gowen has been in attendance with this sole aim, and many other distinguished Democrats. It will be strange indeed if their efforts fail. It will not be good for those who achieve a temporary success by abusing their present power to advance their selfish interests at the party loss if their miserable schemes succeed. The Democrats of the state have an attentive eye upon the proceedings of their representatives, and they will surely discover those who have thwarted the harmony they demand if it should not prevail in the convention; and they will not forget them.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* has a story which it dignifies with double-leaded editorial type, that somebody has offered a delegate three thousand dollars for his seat in the Democratic state convention. That is a very remarkable narrative and discloses a high value for a convention seat. It is a good deal more than we would have suspected that any one would offer for even a national convention seat. If this is the market value for a place in the state convention it would seem to show that public faith in Democratic success is very large; and Democrats who are particularly enthusiastic about the political success of their party and who do have more faith in the liberality of politicians than they have in their honesty may be able to persuade themselves to swallow the *Patriot* story whole; the rest of us will incline to look upon it as very fishy.

JUDGE BLACK, before he sailed for Europe last Saturday, had an interview with Mr. Tilden, as appears from a letter which Andrew H. Dill produces at Harrisburg from General Wm. B. Franklin of Hartford, to whom Judge Black wrote. Mr. Tilden told the judge that he would not be a candidate at Cincinnati. The authority for this statement is so good, although it comes somewhat in a roundabout fashion to the public, that it will be accepted as unvarnished Mr. Tilden's intention. It is but what it might have been supposed to be by anyone of ordinarily good judgment. There is as little doubt that Mr. Tilden will have presidential choice which he will have much influence in persuading the convention to accept; and there is abundant material from which he may select an acceptable man.

There will be a big army of "I told you so" prophets to-morrow after the news from the four state conventions in session to-day has been clicked across the wires and found its way into print. Pennsylvania and Connecticut Democrats and Ohio and Arkansas Republicans will elect delegates to their respective national conventions.

PERSONAL.

Lord BEACONSFIELD took leave of the queen yesterday.

Dr. JOSEPH T. WEBB, brother of Mrs. Hayes, died suddenly of apoplexy in Minneapolis yesterday.

Hon. JOHN ROBINSON, a prominent citizen of Kensington, for many years engaged in the iron and steel business there, and for four terms a representative in Congress from that section of Philadelphia, died yesterday, in the 72d year of his age.

Miss LOUISA ALCOTT has no regular study, and is said to be indifferent to her surroundings when at work. She uses whatever pen, ink or paper is nearest, composes rapidly, and writes in a free, back-sloping hand, never copying her MS., and rarely going back to make alterations.

Miss ELIZABETH SHERMAN, daughter of the general, is to be married to Lieutenant Alexander Montgomery Thackeray, U. S. N., son of Benjamin Thackeray, of the firm of Thackeray, Buck & Co., Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, May 5, at the residence of General Sherman, in Washington.

MINOR TOPICS.

THE *New Era* announces that it "has no candidate for district attorney," and that the "machine managers" cannot divert it from the main issue by coaxing it "into a six-cornered fight."

It is comforting to know that while the queen's policies are to be looked after by Liberal peers the queen's petticoats are to be looked after by a Liberal Peeress—the Duchess of Westminster has been made Mistress of the Robes.

Rev. F. D. MOORE, a Presbyterian clergyman of Covington, Ky., in a sermon last month, claimed that it was proper to use Sunday as a day of recreation as well as devotion. This utterance the Ebenezer presbytery at Greencup, Ky., of which he is a member, has declared heretical. Mr. Moore quitted the presbytery on the announcement of the vote.

FOUR state conventions are holding to-day, which may have an important bearing upon the presidential nominations. The Democrats of Pennsylvania and Connecticut and the Republicans of Ohio and Arkansas will select delegates to the respective national conventions, and the result is eagerly watched by the adherents of half a score of presidential aspirants, all of whom will be sure to desire some bearing on the prospects of their favorites in the great free-for-all in June.

THERE is not only a phonetic similarity between the Whitaker case with one T and the Whitaker case with two T's, but they correspond also in the circumstance of being wonderfully long-winded. In the Philadelphia case the patient public begin to see day-light, since the evidence, complex and seemingly interminable as it was, is at length all in, and the argument is at length in progress upon its merits. As to the West Point case, the further it proceeds the more it gets mixed, and the expense of its possible duration widens daily. The main facts in both cases appear to be enveloped in a good deal of mystery in spite of all the efforts to clear them up.

Now it is the farmers or the dairymen who ask Congress for protection. They want a tax of ten cents per pound put upon oleomargarine, the rival of dairy butter. But why, queries the Philadelphia *Ledger*, should any such discriminating tax be imposed except to break down not a foreign but a home industry. The tax proposed "is wholly indefensible," for whether a man in the city takes the fat or a man in the country takes the milk of a cow, to produce an oily, unwholesome substance for use as food, he is equally entitled to "protection," at least to the extent of being treated with equal and exact justice. There is, in fact, no reasonable objection to oleomargarine as such; it is the best of reasons, however, why buyers should be protected from dealers who fraudulently sell it as butter.

The Convention.

Advices from Harrisburg to the morning papers are to the effect that the liveliest interest prevails with regard to the Democratic state convention which assembles there to-day. Messrs. Wallace and Randall are in the field in person, and both were serenaded at the Bolton house, and the former made a speech. All night efforts were making to patch up the Philadelphia quarrel by admitting one-half of the contesting delegations, and it is said the leaders had agreed upon a compromise by which the factions were to have equal representation in the convention, in the delegation to Cincinnati and on the electoral ticket. As it turned out, however, McGowan's delegation had not been consulted, and, on their arrival at a late hour, they repudiated the whole arrangement and left matters very much as they were in the morning.

Political Conventions Elsewhere.

The Republican convention of Ohio meets in Columbus to-day. The Sherman delegates, being in the majority, were engaged yesterday in mapping out a programme of business. The Blaine men claim 250 of the 627 delegates to the convention, and also six of the congressional districts. At the West Point hearing, Mr. Tilden was no circumstances to yield to dictation from any quarter as to the action of district delegates to the Chicago convention. The plan of the Sherman leaders to have a resolution adopted instructing the delegates at large and requesting the district delegates to support Sherman at Chicago.

It is claimed by the friends of Tilden that he has a majority of the delegates to the Connecticut Democratic convention, which meets in Hartford to-day. The opponents of Tilden favor the candidacy of ex-Governor English.

MR. TILDEN NOT A CANDIDATE.

His Renowned Preference for Field or Hancock.

A letter was in circulation at Harrisburg last night, from General Franklin, of Connecticut, detailing an interview had by the former with Judge Jerry Black, in which letter it is stated that Mr. Black had an interview with Mr. Tilden prior to his departure for Europe, in which he (Mr. Tilden) said that he was not a candidate, as his health was failing, although his mind was clearer than ever. Judge Black urged Mr. Tilden to throw his influence in favor of Hancock, to which Tilden replied that his choice lay between Judge Field and General Hancock.

Peter Steine, a contractor, of Hanover township, Lehigh county, was arrested yesterday on a charge of shooting at his daughter with intent to kill. The daughter, Queen Steine, resided over a large boarding house of her father, but eloped some time ago with one of her father's employees, and when she returned her father tried to shoot her.

FOUR ENGLISH WEDDINGS.

Some New Notions in Bride-dresses—Wedding Favours and Bridal Toilettes.

London *Truth*, in a recent issue, says: At the marriage of Miss Beatrice Quain, daughter of the well-known Dr. Quain, to Mr. George Russell, the bride was dressed in all white Indian muslin, trimmed with lace and sashes of yellow silk tied behind, and had large bunches of real daffodils on the one side of the bodice and in the hats, which were the same material as the dresses, and each carried a very large bouquet of the same flowers. The bride's dress was white satin, with a long square train, and had no trimming but a large bunch of orange-blossoms on the front of the skirt and another on the side of the bodice. The plain tulle veil, which fell to the ground on all sides, was fastened with diamond pins, which form part of the set given by her mother.

At the marriage of Miss Helen Houldsworth, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Houldsworth, of Colchester, to Mr. Robert Lightfoot, Bart., of Brockhampton, Herefordshire, St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, was most profusely and beautifully decorated with white flowers, all of which were sent up from Colchester. The bride's dress was white duchesse satin, trimmed with white tulle, and her veil was of tulle, fastened on with diamond stars. The orange blossoms which formed her wreath were very tastefully arranged among the diamonds. The eight bridesmaids wore pink silk broche dresses, the skirts being trimmed with soft muslin and lace of a creamy tint, and their hats were of cream lace with pink azaleas. They carried beautiful bouquets of white and pink flowers, and as has been frequently the case lately real flowers were given to the guests instead of the artificial ones and orange blossoms which the wedding favours have so long consisted. On the occasion of this pretty, flower-decked wedding, the flowers were all white—lilies of the valley, gardenias and carnations. On the same day, at St. Paul's church, Knightsbridge, Mrs. Evelyn Day, eldest daughter of Colonel the Hon. Charles and Mrs. Hay, was married to Sir Robert Drummond Moncreiffe, Bart. (Scots Guards). The bride wore ivory duchesse satin, with veil and flounces of Brussels lace, the former being fastened on with diamonds. The groom wore a tuxedo, and the bridegroom's brother-in-law, four of the bridesmaids were grown up and four were children, among them Lady Edith Ward, who has inherited much of her mother's loveliness. The dresses were pale blue silk and cashmere, with long tulle jackets of broche, in which gray was the predominant color. The elder bridesmaids wore blue velvet toques, the children blue rubens hats with feathers. Each carried a bunch of lilies of the valley and myosotis. The bridesmaids wore an exquisite dress of silver-gray satin, with small, close bouquets of the same, and a cape of silvery network with deep hanging fringe, and tied on with a large knot of white satin ribbon. The Marchioness of Albemarle wore a dark blue velvet. The bride's mother wore pale mauve satin with heliotrope velvet and Brussels lace. At the marriage of Miss Hughan to Major Houghton, late of the Ninety-sixth regiment at St. Paul's Knightsbridge, the bride, whose mother was a daughter of Lord St. Albans, and whose elder sisters are Lady John Manners and Lady Brydges Henniker, wore a dress of cream-colored satin richly trimmed with Brussels lace. The six bridesmaids were all children and were very prettily dressed in Pompadour style, with mob-caps and muslin fichus. The skirts of the dresses were sky blue and the paniers flowered cream colored satin. They each carried a basket of spring flowers. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Lord St. Albans. Lady John Manners wore a dress of a deep shade of violet silk trimmed with Brussels lace. Among the prettiest of the dresses was that of Lady Riddell, dark blue velvet with cream-colored satin gathered down the front, with fine lace fastened on with gold buttons; and the dress of Graham Hutchison, of ruby velvet with slashes puffed on the shoulder. Cascades of old lace were arranged on the shoulder. The hat was also of ruby velvet.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Baseball at Providence: Providence, 9; Albany, 0.

The inquiry in the DeYoung case in San Francisco was begun yesterday.

The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange has issued an appeal for aid for the sufferers by the storm in Eastern Missouri.

The boiler of a shingle machine in Savannah exploded yesterday, killing two men and injuring eight others. The mill caught fire and was destroyed.

Henry Greenbaum, ex-president of the defunct German national bank of Chicago, is on trial in the United States district court for embezzling the funds of the bank, was acquitted yesterday on all the counts of the indictment.

The county probate court of Cincinnati has granted permission to the Western Union telegraph company to put up poles and wires to the Music to the Spheres building, where the Democratic national convention will meet in June. The city council had refused permission.

The secretary of war, with Generals Sherman, Hancock and Drum, arrived at Fort Monroe yesterday morning to attend the evening exercises of the artillery school. The graduating cadets will place last evening, General Sherman presenting the diplomas.

Peter Veiler, a wealthy manufacturer and real estate owner of Woodside, N. J., who committed suicide on Sunday, left a letter to his wife, expressing the wish that his body should be burned, not buried. He will be taken to the Le Moyne crematory, at Washington, Pa.

By a collision on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, at Waynesboro, Va., on Monday night, one engine and fifteen freight cars were wrecked, a fireman was killed and another man dangerously injured. The West-bound express was delayed seven hours by the obstruction.

The cyclone which devastated Macon, Miss., on Sunday evening, and caused such loss of life, originated a short distance from that town, and extended as far as known, to a point ten miles beyond it, making a path 150 yards in width. Outside of Macon, one person is reported killed and several injured.

The Chicago *Tribune* says editorially, that "all the nays are wanted" and that it bought in Chicago during the last week at \$4.40. It is understood that the nays makers' association is about to meet and reduce the price to \$4.50, "in which case," says the *Tribune*, "it is possible that nays will be sold at Chicago at \$3.75, which will still be too high."

The American consul at Alexandria, Egypt, says that Cleopatra's Needle has been successfully launched and taken around to the dry dock, whence it will be transferred to the vessels in which it is to be brought to the United States. As two Egyptian vessels occupied the wharf, it was expected some time would elapse before the Needle could be started on its voyage.

The members of the Massachusetts press association arrived in Richmond, Va., yesterday. They were met by a committee of Richmond journalists, who escorted them to the Commercial club building, where they were welcomed by ex-Major-General and Captain John S. Wise. The visitors were subsequently introduced to Governor Holliday, who offered them the hospitality of the commonwealth. After visiting several points of interest, they will turn homeward this afternoon.

STATE ITEMS.

Geo. Renning's Lehigh Mountain hotel, at South Bethlehem, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss \$5,000.

William J. Foss and Jacob Merriman, two Pittsburgh boatmen became involved in a quarrel in a saloon at an early hour yesterday morning, which was ended by Merriman fatally kicking Foss.

Anderson Wold, a Swede, was shot dead by Clement Burke in a boarding house at Johnstown, Pa., on Monday night. Wold came home late, after having drunk freely and tried to enter a woman's room; hence the shooting. Burke escaped.

A man named Myers, living at Tazewell station, near Pittsburg, went home drunk on Monday night and beat his wife with a poker so brutally that she is not expected to live. He has thus far escaped arrest.

William Tate was knocked down and killed by Jacob C. Merriman, at a grog-house, near Pittsburg, on Monday morning. They were steamborn. The quarrel arose from a dispute as to their respective ages. Merriman is in jail.

The grand jury in Philadelphia have indicted George Rankin for alleged intimidation of white duchesse satin, a witness in the Whitaker case. Rankin was Robert Martin, Joseph Farrell, Wm. M. Onimus, Thos. Finnerty and Wm. J. Donaghey, election officers, have been indicted for making a fraudulent return of the recent election in the 26th division, Twenty-fourth Ward.

THE BRIBERS.

Rumberger Reported Insane.

A telegram from Harrisburg says that the jail physician there was called last night to attend William F. Rumberger, one of the bribery convicts, and that the doctor pronounced Rumberger insane in consequence of imprisonment.

There is a rumor that a special meeting of the Board of pardons is to be held for consideration of the bribery convict cases.

What Mr. Palmer Says.

Attorney General Palmer, a member of the board of pardons of Pennsylvania, in an interview with a *Herald* correspondent, said that the generally published report that at the last meeting of the board it was agreed to pardon the Philadelphia corruptors Kemble, Rumberger, Petroff, Salter and Crawford, at the next or any subsequent meeting of the board, is a lie. The attorney general emphasized the expression. He further stated that unless some new and entirely unforeseen evidence were adduced he and Lieutenant Governor Stone will not vote for pardon. Intimate friends of the attorney general freely expressed the opinion that the vindictive assaults made by the ring press of the state, and particularly that of Philadelphia, in consequence of the refusal of Messrs. Palmer and Stone to vote for pardon has not conserved the interests of the grand jury.

Pennsylvania's Precedent.

N. Y. *Herald*.—The Keystone state has done her neighbors an invaluable service by showing herself able to do justice without regard to the previous standing of offenders, and to enforce those laws against legislative corruption which, in her code, as in those of other states, have been so long that they have appeared to be dead. The spectacle of a bank president and ex-public official, two legislators and two ex-members of the law-making body all in prison garb and close confinement is not a pleasing one, but it is more creditable to the state than assuring to the people that if the same men, with their crime proved against them, were by any legal quibble allowed to remain at large and corrupt the rising generation by maintaining the appearance of respectability. The question now arises, what state will be first to place herself on record besides Pennsylvania as the relentless foe of men who attempt to corrupt public officials? Most men suspect and all politicians know that the purchase of legislative votes is of frequent occurrence, and that the money is often supplied by men of prominence in business and social circles; they also know that grand juries would not have much difficulty in discovering the names of the guilty parties, and such facts as would lead to conviction by any ordinary jury. Is there another state that could save as much money for its taxpayers and relieve itself of as much disgrace by attention to this subject as New York?

GATCHELL.

Useful Campaign Document. Philadelphia Chronicle-Herald.

We are delighted to see that our "old friend" (the copyrighted term is used by kind permission of Colonel Forney), Dr. J. C. Gatchell, is a candidate for election to the Legislature as Martin township's "favorite son." We know of an excellent newspaper in this city, which would be of great service to Dr. Gatchell in his campaign. The representative of the doctor, in his campaign, represents the doctor, in his campaign, "erect and free," with a whitewash brush under his arm. At his feet is a bucket of whitewash. In the background, but not too far off to be out of reach, is a coop of sick roosters. We remind Dr. Gatchell of an illustration of himself in his campaign, because we think it may be useful in his campaign.

Will Be Watched With Interest.

Harrisburg Independent.

Dr. Jacob C. Gatchell and Fred U. Gantz, two of the Lancaster county representatives who voted for the four million steel at the last session of the Legislature, have the boldness to ask the taxpayers of that county for a renomination. Whether the Republicans of the Old Guard will endorse that vote by renominating these gentlemen for a seat in the House of Representatives is a question which will be watched with a great deal of interest by the people of the entire state, and might possibly have an influence in shaping the political status of the next legislature.

Indiana Crime.

Wm. P. Gillespie, of Columbus, Ind., confessed on his deathbed, a few days ago, that he and two others killed a stock trader named James Jamison ten years ago, and divided a large sum of money found upon him. Jamison's body has never been found, and this confession is the first clue to the manner of his death. The names of Gillespie's accomplices are not given.

Preliminary hearing in the case of Henry Long, charged with the murder of John C. Dimkelaker, who disappeared recently after having quarrelled with Long, was begun on Monday, in the office of a magistrate named Borton, at Blue Rock, near New Albany, Ind. The hearing, "evidently" being a purpose, was protected by four o'clock yesterday morning, when a hundred masked men rode to the office and seized Long. The latter drew a revolver and shot the leader of the mob, who proved to be Henry L. Otto, one of Long's neighbors. Long then fled from the infuriated crowd, who fired after him, and he has been seen since. It is believed that he was killed and his body buried in the woods. His wife and many of his neighbors have been warned to leave the county. On the 20th inst. a white robbery, disguised as Indians, killed John Diffenbach and drove off 150 horses from the Inyan Kara mountain, 50 miles west of Deadwood, Dakota. Diffenbach leaves a wife and five children. The same ruffians, always disguised as Indians, have committed depredations in that neighborhood during the last two months.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE OPERA.

Emma Abbott in "Paul and Virginia."

Victor Masse's opera of "Paul and Virginia" is an attempt at dramatization of Bernardin de St. Pierre's idyllic story of the same name. The latter is an old-fashioned French romance, the scene alternating between a picturesque island off the coast of Africa and under the dominion of France, and the gilded society of the French metropolis. One only catches a brief glimpse of the latter phase of the story in the operatic composition, and to all intents and purposes the scene of the opera is confined to the tropical island. The work is not an entirely familiar one to patrons of the opera hereabouts, inasmuch as but one prima donna in the country has ventured to give it, and that the little lady who favored this city with her presence last night. Briefly the tale runs about as follows: Paul and Virginia are the children respectively of *Margaret*, a widow in lowly circumstances, and *Madame de la Tour*, who many years before, at her marriage, had been discarded by her rich family and gained the friendship of *Margaret* and shelter in her home. The boy and girl have grown up in innocent childish companionship, and the first act of the opera develops the ripening of a warmer feeling, which is viewed with satisfaction by the widowed mothers. After a succession of events, having no bearing on the plot of the story as reproduced in the opera, a letter is received by *Mme. de la Tour* from relatives in France, expressing their forgiveness, and asking that *Virginia* be sent to that country in order that she may be made the heiress of her grand-aunt's estate. The latter proposition fills the maiden's soul with anguish at the thought of leaving Paul, but her mother's advice at last induces her to obey the wish of her grand-aunt, and temporarily conceal her love for her companion, at least until her return to the island. Paul thinking at once the change of demeanor, notes her affection for him has been destroyed at the prospect of her riches and station, which she denies and promises to do as he would have her. The beautiful love duo in which they pledge their affection for each other is one of the prettiest melodies of the opera. Subsequently *Virginia* falls asleep on a mossy bank and is aroused by the approach of the governor of the island, bearing the royal mandate that she return at once to France, and she is borne fainting to the ship that is in waiting to carry her thither. The third act affords a view of the bereaved lover mourning over the loss of *Virginia*, and, during his passionate grief, a vision opens on his gaze. He sees *Virginia* the centre of a gay circle in a French salon, and at her request she sings, with her thoughts reverting, however, to her lover in his far-off island home. One *St. Croix*, a slave owner in the first part of the opera, enters and asks her hand in marriage, but is scornfully rejected. At this her relatives become highly offended and bid her return to the island. All this transpires in Paul's vision, and he grows joyful, for he knows his sweetheart is coming home. On the disappearance of the vision an old negro slave enters to inform his young master that a ship with *Virginia* on board is approaching the island, but before the vessel can make the shore a terrible hurricane arises, the "St. Geran" is wrecked, and *Virginia* is drowned.

Anyone who has ever read the story of "Paul and Virginia" will at once perceive how very faintly the beauty of that charming romance is reflected in this opera, thus hurriedly outlined. As a musical composition, however, it ranks among the favorites with ambitious prima donne, and it was the announcement of the production of this work of the French composer by Miss Emma Abbott and her opera company that crowded Fulton opera house to its entire capacity last evening, with an audience comprising at once the fashion and musical culture of the city. Our people have previously had the privilege of hearing this charming and talented singer in concert on several occasions, and the fact that on her every appearance here she has been greeted with overflowing houses fully attests her popularity. Until last night, however, her admirers had not been able to judge of her capabilities in opera save through the notices of the metropolitan press. On Miss Abbott's first appearance on the concert stage, brilliant as her success, the critics expressed doubt of her capacity for the more exhausting work of the opera, which the little lady had no hesitation in declaring, she meant soon to essay. Her small physique and manifest lack of vital power, they argued, would totally unfit her for the rendition of operatic roles, and they advised her to stick to the concert. Nothing daunted by these kind suggestions, the plucky little prima donna adhered to her purpose, and the flattering success of her debut and subsequent career in the opera indicated pretty clearly that she knew her own powers better than her critics, and can scarcely have been more gratifying to herself than it was surprising to her friends admirers. Miss Abbott is certainly among the country's most promising singers. As *Virginia* last night she fairly captivated her audience not less by the freshness and vivacity of her acting, bespeaking her possession of actual dramatic genius, than by the splendid quality and compass of her voice, with which people everywhere are familiar. She sings with a fervor and earnestness that materially enhances the beauty of the music. Her rendition of the role of the innocent and affectionate child of nature, unschooled in the arts of the "most respectable society," and yet manifesting a retiring modesty that well becomes her girlish face and petite form, was a positive revelation. Miss Abbott has learned the art of facial expression and looks what she sings. In the rendition of the touching appeal, "Forgive, I pray," in the first act, where she is interceding for a runaway slave, this was especially notable, and the spectator is left in no wonder that the hard-hearted planter finds it impossible to resist such a pleading countenance. The elegant basket of flowers handed on to the stage as the curtain descended upon this scene was the tribute of some enthusiastic admirer in the audience, and in response to an imperative call before the curtain Miss Abbott appeared and gracefully bowed her acknowledgments. Many of her best numbers were encored; the charming love duo "By the air I breathe," sung in unison by Paul and Virginia, and the famous "Bird song," perhaps one of the most difficult and exacting of operatic compositions appar-

ently finding special favor with the audience. It was in this latter that Miss Abbott's wonderful power of sustained trilling was most fully developed, and the audience sat entranced by the marvelous melody that issued from her throat, the highest note being rendered with bell-like purity and without the suspicion of a quaver or the appearance of the slightest effort.

Mr. Tom Karl's interpretation of the character of Paul was manly and attractive. He is an unusually handsome young man, with a tenor voice of superior texture and fine compass. Its mellow tones fall on the ear most pleasantly, and once hearing them the auditor can very easily understand how the famous tenor won and holds his world-wide reputation. One of the strange inconsistencies betrayed by the audience was its apparent unappreciation of Mrs. Seguin's magnificent contralto voice, in striking contrast with the veritable ovation tendered the bright particular star of the galaxy. The chary applause accorded to her best efforts was altogether surprising, and the only near approach to anything like a worthy demonstration of approval on the part of the audience was at the conclusion of her superb solo in the grotto scene of the third act. Mrs. Seguin's is one of the very best contralto voices that has ever been heard in Fulton opera house, and her rendition of the difficult role of *Metta*, the slave girl, was a thoroughly artistic piece of acting. Mr. Tyse's fine bass voice was heard to advantage in the rendition of the part of *Donaghy*, and Mr. McDonald, who has a good baritone, sang *St. Croix* a part quite well, though his acting was stiff. The remainder of the cast was in every way worthy its distinguished head, and the chorus was grand; in evenness of balance, strength of ensemble, and the harmonious blending of the voices, satisfying to the most captious. The opera is full of intricate and difficult numbers, all of which are given with entire accuracy and expression.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Patterson.

In the case of Anthony Homan vs. Gottlieb Henne, the jury found in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of \$195.62.

Samuel W. Kurtz vs. David S. Miller and Samuel H. Royer, action for wages. The plaintiff assisted Kurtz, Miller's partner, in constructing a lot of wagons, and brought this suit to recover the wages alleged to be due him. The defense was that Miller and Kurtz were not partners. After hearing the testimony the court instructed the jury to render their verdict in favor of the plaintiff. The verdict was so rendered, and the amount of damages was assessed at \$74.96.

Before Judge Livingston.

In the case of the Waynesboro' mutual fire insurance company vs. Geo. Shiffner, the defense was that the defendant had been induced to take out a policy in this company by false representation. It was told that it was cheaper than any other company, and that by paying \$9 or \$10 his property would be insured for five years. When he signed the premium note he did not know what it was. It was shown by H. G. Book, the agent, who induced Shiffner to take out the policy; that he told Shiffner there would be no assessments for five years as he so understood from the general agent of the company.

In rebuttal M. P. Crossly, late general agent of the company, was called, and he stated that he did not tell Book that there would be no assessments. The jury found in favor of the plaintiff for \$43.65.

TROUBLE AT COLUMBIA DAM.

A Row Among Fish Wardens and Fishermen.

On Monday Peter Ludwick, the state fish warden, accompanied by four assistant wardens, all of them fully equipped with authority, visited the fisheries below the Columbia dam. Landing on one of the islands they were met by some twenty-five Columbia fishermen, who, it seems, knew of the coming of the wardens. The warden read the fish law, but he and his party were warned to quit the river or abide by the consequences. On refusing they were ducked, their skill was broken into pieces, and, almost drowned, they managed to reach shore. By this time a crowd of river men were gathered on the bank. The wardens scarcely set foot upon dry land before they were set upon by this mob and driven up the tow-path on a full run. Knives, blackjacks and other weapons were used freely. The wardens sought refuge in the parlor of the Union house, but later in the day were driven from their temporary quarters to an upstairs chamber, where the proprietor locked them in securely. There are a number of cracked heads as the result of the riot. The men engaged in the riot will probably be arrested, and the end is not yet.

FIRE.

A Frame House and Barn Burned.

Last night between 10 and 11 o'clock a two-story frame house and one-story frame barn, situated near the corner of Clay and Market street and belonging to Messrs. Rathvon & Fisher, were set on fire and burned. For some time past the house had been occupied by two colored women named Sarah Anderson and Susan Jones. They have never rented the house but were mere squatters, who refused to vacate. Last week they were tried in quarter sessions court for keeping a bawdy house, but were acquitted. They were then re-arrested and committed to jail for 30 days for disorderly conduct, and were in jail last night when the fire occurred. What little furniture they had was destroyed in the fire. The burned buildings were not worth more than \$200, and were insured for \$100.

False Alarm.

About 9 o'clock last evening there was a false alarm of fire which brought out some of the companies with their "machines." They ran to Centre square and down South Queen for a square or two and then stopped, being unable to find a fire.

Boys' Working Club.

An entertainment will be given in the lecture room of the Moravian church to-morrow evening by the boys' working club, composed of pupils belonging to the Sunday school connected with the church. One of the features of the entertainment will be a lecture by Rev. C. B. Shultz, in which he will relate some of his recent European experiences. The occasion will be both entertaining and instructive to those who may attend.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Probable Suicide of John M. Good. John M. Good, aged about 36 years, died at the Keystone house this morning about half past 8 o'clock, apparently from the effect of arsenical poison. He was in good health yesterday afternoon, ate a hearty supper in the evening and retired to his room before 10 o'clock. About half-past 10 o'clock he was seized with violent pains in the stomach, accompanied with vomiting, which continued for several hours. At 5 o'clock this morning Dr. Davis was sent for and arrived at the hotel soon afterwards, and found him in a bad way and exhibiting all the symptoms of having been poisoned. He was conscious and told the doctor that he had not taken poison. The usual remedies for poison were administered, but Mr. Good grew worse and died at 8:30 this morning, as above stated.

Mr. Good was a single man, a native of Upper Leacock township, and very respectably connected. A few years ago he came into possession of a bequest of about \$2,500. With this money he bought cigars and in January or February, 1878, took them to Cleveland, Ohio, for sale. It is said that he fell in love with a lady who rejected him, and that this unsettled his mind. Be this as it may, he became quite deranged and squandered a good deal of his money. A Cleveland banker with whom he had \$1,500 deposited, became aware of his condition, wrote to his friends in this county to look after him. He was brought home and placed in the insane department of the county hospital for treatment, where he remained until last summer, when, being sufficiently restored but still erratic he was taken to the home of a brother in Salisbury township, who had in the meantime been appointed his trustee. Becoming dissatisfied with his life in the country, he was permitted to come to Lancaster and boarded for several weeks at the Black Horse hotel, and for four or five weeks at the Keystone house. Though harmless, his mind was evidently a good deal disordered, especially in matters of money and religion. It is said he had on more than one occasion threatened to commit suicide, and it is supposed among his friends that he poisoned himself.

Coroner Misher, on being informed of his death, empaneled a jury and held an inquest. As there was not the slightest suspicion or foul play in the case no post mortem was made, and the jury returned a verdict of "death from inflammation of the stomach and bowels."

The brothers of the deceased have been notified of the sad affair, and it is said they will have the remains taken to the country for interment.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Across the County Line.

The West Chester *Local News* continues to deny the genuineness of the Underzook confession and calls upon Joseph P. Perdue, who caused its publication, to produce the Underzook manuscript if he can.

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